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DIRECTORATE OF
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Central Intelligence Bulletin

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CONTENTS

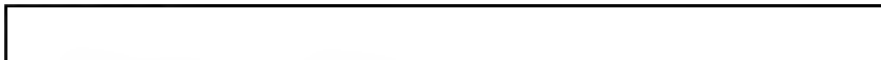
South Vietnam: Situation report. (Page 1)

Guyana: An insurrection apparently has begun. (Page 3)

Anguilla: Efforts to achieve a reconciliation between Anguilla and the Associated State of St. Kitts have failed. (Page 5)

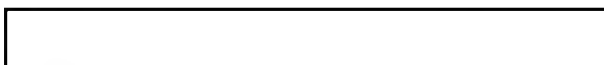
Korea: Mopping up operations are continuing at a reduced rate against the North Koreans who infiltrated South Korea two months ago. (Page 6)

25X1



Pakistan: Opposition activities (Page 7)

25X1



Spain-Morocco: Ifni ceded (Page 8)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

【South Vietnam: South Vietnamese security authorities are more frequently uncovering Viet Cong cadres and sympathizers in the Saigon area, and the government is increasingly concerned with the problem and the extent of the Communist effort.

In Saigon and the surrounding provinces, the Vietnamese National Police claim to have arrested at least 324 Viet Cong cadres between mid-November and mid-December. At least 102 of these were seized in Saigon in a two-week period. The majority of those arrested in Saigon were working in precincts that the government regards as relatively secure. This has led the police to suspect that there may well be more extensive, but undetected, Communist activity in less secure parts of the city.

The Communists are making special efforts to recruit people from Saigon's urban classes. [REDACTED]

25X1

the Communists are trying to accelerate their recruiting among students and to proselyte more among intellectuals who are either politically uncommitted or opposed to present government policies. Among the urban classes the Communists are regularly pressing the notion of a coalition government.

Concern about these enemy efforts is reflected in the government's recent militarization of the Saigon civil administration. The government's rationale for this move was partly based on the belief of the director of the National Police that he did not have enough police available to prevent Viet Cong elements from infiltrating the city. [REDACTED]

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Insurrection Flares in Disputed Guyana Region



*Late Information Indicates That Lethem
Is Back Under Government Control*

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Guyana: Ranchers near the Guyanese community of Lethem on the Brazilian border have apparently begun an insurrection against the government of Prime Minister Burnham.

The dissidents have long been dissatisfied with the Guyanese Government's alleged indifference to their economic problems. Now they have apparently decided to set up their own government.

The insurgents are reportedly well armed and have already shot and killed at least one Guyanese official. They have seized a government radio transmitter and have placed obstacles on airfield runways in an attempt to prevent planes carrying troops from landing. [The US Embassy in Georgetown reported late yesterday that Guyanese defense forces had re-taken Lethem.]

The ranchers have enlisted the aid of local Amerindians and appear to have at least the tacit support of Peter D'Aguiar, the leader of a small opposition political party and Burnham's bitter enemy.



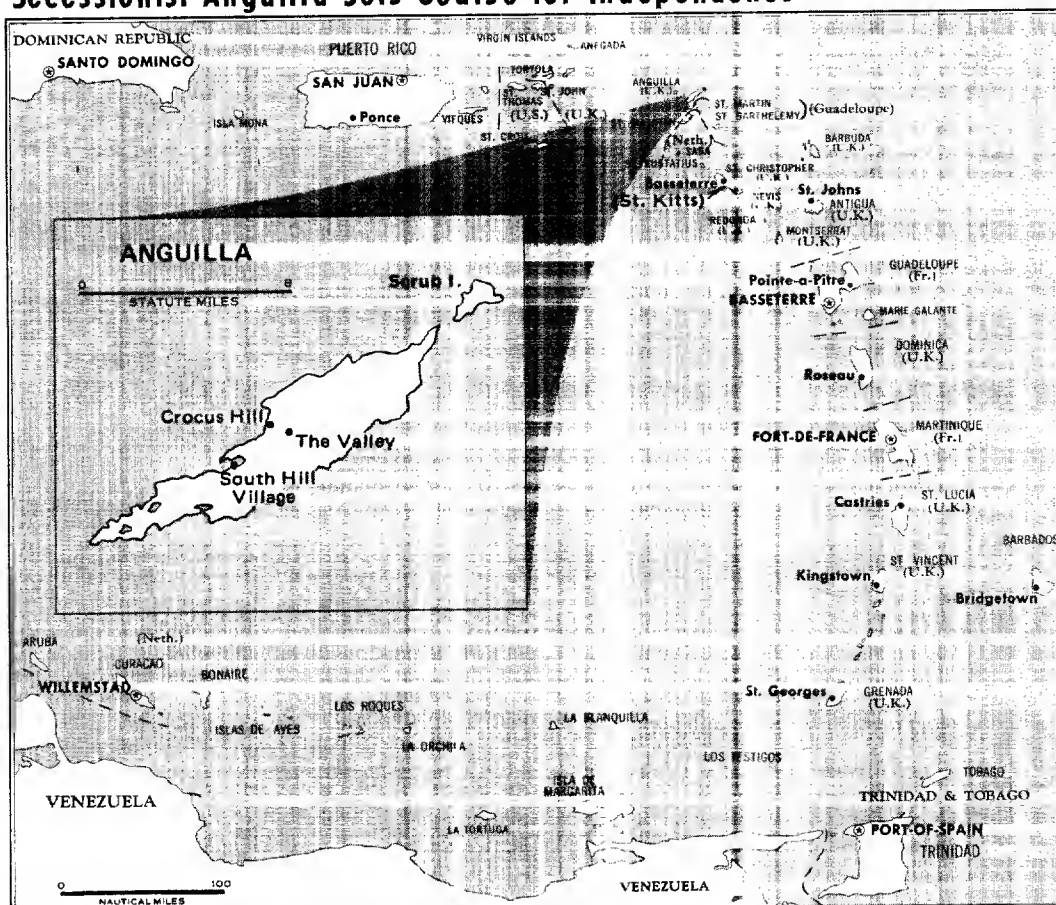
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Secessionist Anguilla Sets Course for Independence



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Anguilla: Efforts thus far to achieve a reconciliation between the secessionist Caribbean island of Anguilla and the Associated State of St. Kitts, from which it withdrew in May 1967, have failed.

Anguilla council leader Robert Webster has stated that Anguilla will declare total independence on 8 January. He also has threatened to expel Britain's only official representative on the island unless London formally recognizes Anguilla's secession.

Available evidence indicates that Webster's ultimatum is not likely to provoke invasion by the St. Kitts Government or to incite violence. The main problem for the present moderate leaders of this small island is to find a way to survive without substantial outside assistance.

(Map)

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Korea: Mopping up operations are continuing at a reduced level against the North Korean guerrillas who infiltrated South Korea's east coast two months ago.

Of the 40,000-man security force initially deployed to run down the infiltrators, only some 6,000 regular military are now active in the area and most of the local militia have been returned home. North Korean losses reportedly now total 107 killed and seven captured; an estimated 120 North Koreans originally infiltrated. South Korean losses include 40 security personnel killed and 55 wounded, plus 27 civilian casualties.

Scattered North Korean terrorist activity meanwhile continues. A South Korean fisherman on the west coast was murdered on 28 December. North Korean propaganda leaflets left at the scene indicate he was "executed" as a warning to others against cooperating with the authorities against Communist infiltrators. Last November Pyongyang radio threatened "execution" of those South Koreans who worked against the Communists.

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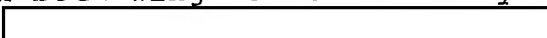
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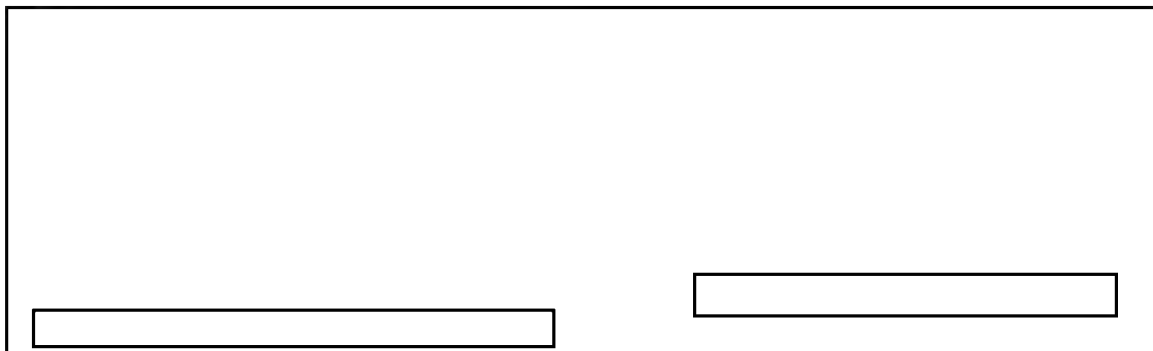
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Pakistan: Trouble could break out this weekend in Karachi when ex - air force chief Asghar Khan--a leading critic of President Ayub--arrives for a four-to six-week stay. This will be Asghar's first visit to Pakistan's largest city since he entered opposition politics in mid-November 1968, and numerous antigovernment groups have reportedly planned welcoming marches and demonstrations throughout the weekend. Although anti-Ayub sentiment runs strongly in Karachi, the city has thus far avoided the major riots and violence that have plagued other towns in both wings of the country over the past two months. 

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Spain-Morocco: Spain today signs a treaty with Morocco ceding the Atlantic coast enclave of Ifni. The Spanish, who will retain fishing rights under a separate agreement, are hastening preparations for the evacuation of their garrison from this least valuable of Spanish African possessions. The cession of Ifni is partly an effort to win the support of the anticolonial bloc in the UN for Spain's drive to take Gibraltar from Britain. [REDACTED]

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